

Help the National Guard officers' club fix up the Armory. We need the building in shape for business.

IT'S an ill wind that blows no good. The mosquitoes were blown into Arizona.

The Evening Herald

LOOKS as if the United States had a pretty fair little old navy after all.

Tribune-Citizen.
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VOL. 5, NO. 40

MOST POWERFUL ARRAY OF FIGHTING SHIPS EVER ASSEMBLED IN AN AMERICAN PORT LINE UP TODAY FOR REVIEW BY PRESIDENT

Concerted Offensive by Allies Takes Definite Form In West

LONDON ADMITS ALL RUSSIAN GAINS FROM TERRIBLE WINTER'S WORK WIPE OUT

ITALY'S DECISION IS DUE TODAY SIX THOUSAND ARMENIANS PUT TO DEATH IN CARNIVAL OF BLOOD IN VAN, ASIATIC TURKEY

English Official Statement Today Concurs in German Report That of Vast Galician Gains Only Przemysl Left.

WESTERN OFFENSIVE MOVE IN FULL SWING

French and English Sources Assert German Line Is Broken; Berlin Says Defense Has Not Been Touched.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Vienna, May 17 (via London, 7:42 p. m.)—A further Austrian advance in Galicia is announced in an official statement issued here today. The Austrians have captured Drohobych, in central Galicia, about 40 miles southwest of Lemberg.

London, May 17 (2:15 p. m.)—Field Marshal Sir John French has broken his silence in regard to the movements of the British army northwest of La Bassiere with the announcement of an advance of nearly a mile into the German line. This, together with the continuance of the French thrust both north of Ypres and southwest of La Bassiere, constitutes the outstanding feature of the military situation today.

Military commentators here regard the British advance as a genuine break of the German line, where it maintained, would mean a retreat for a considerable distance.

Captures of the bridges over the Yser canal at Steenstraete by the French deprives the Germans of their last connection with the west side of the waterway. German assaults on the British position at Ypres seem to have spent themselves, at least for the moment, as Field Marshal French reports all has been quiet there for the last 48 hours.

Official reports from Petrograd do little to minimize the severity of the defeat which the Russians have experienced over practically the whole line from central Poland to the Carpathians. The victorious German armies have robbed the Russians of most of the gains of the hard winter and early spring campaign with the exception of Przemysl, which is closely threatened on two sides by hostile forces.

In the latest Petrograd communication there is a suggestion that the Russians are crouched behind the river San in readiness for one of those sudden movements such as previously have turned defeat into victory for them.

It is evident that the Austro-German forces will leave nothing undone in the attempt to force a crossing of the San. The Russians admit the loss of fifty guns during the retreat of their third army to the south. They assert most of them were destroyed.

Another Zeppelin attack on seashore resorts on the east coast early this morning accomplished no more than other recent air raids. British airmen routed the Zeppelins.

Germany's reply to America and Italy's next step divided diplomatic interest here.

RAIN AGAIN INTERFERES ALONG ARIAS BATTLE LINE
Paris, May 17 (2:35 p. m.)—The French war office this afternoon

(Continued on Page Two.)

Case Postponed.

Russian Consul at Urumiah Reports Condition Which If Confirmed Points to Repetition of Terrible Massacres of 1895 When 15,000 Armenians Were Killed. Urgent Petition for Aid Thrust Upon Busy Europe.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

London, May 17 (2:15 p. m.)—Six thousand Armenians have been massacred at Van, in Armenia, Asiatic Turkey, according to a dispatch received in official quarters in London today from the Russian consul at Erzurum, Persia.

This message is dated May 15. It adds that the Armenians are defending themselves in the utmost severity against the Turks and Kurds arrayed against them, but that help is urgently needed.

News dispatches from Persia, Ar-

menia and Trans-Caucasia, in Russia,

have set forth for several weeks that the position of Armenians in Turkey as well as in northwestern Persia was one of grave danger, but no message has conveyed any indication of such extensive massacring as does this report to London. If it is true, the Armenian situation has entered upon a period which threatens to rival the conditions of 1895, when something like 15,000 Armenians were killed.

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By Evening Herald Leased Wire
El Paso, Tex., May 17.—General Antonio Villa, a brother of the northern chieftain, was probably mortally wounded, and seven others killed last night at Chihuahua City in a public place where a political armament arose. Pistols were drawn and in the running fight which followed Villa was shot through the brain.

The French war office announces that allied troops, crossing the Yser canal, took German positions on the eastern side at one point. A gain near Het Sas also is claimed.

The news in Asiatic Turkey during the war has resulted in further attacks by Turks and Kurds on Armenians. The Russian consul at Erzurum, Persia, states that 6,000 Armenians have been massacred in the province of Van.

Following the recent British victories in German southwest Africa, French forces have invaded successfully the German colony at Kameroen. A force from French west Africa captured the port of Etoe on May 14.

A German dirigible appeared over Cilia last night and dropped bombs, killing two children. The British admiralty announced that the Zeppelin which raided Hamsburg early this morning was pursued across the English channel by aeroplanes and apparently was damaged severely.

Italy's long awaited decision for or against war may be reached today. Premier Salandra has called a meeting of the cabinet, the first since the political crisis which resulted in the retention in office of the Salandra ministry.

All Italy is in a state of feverish excitement and the temper of the people is reported as overwhelmingly in favor of war. Clashes between Austrian and Italian frontier guards are reported. News dispatches from the border say that an uprising has occurred in Trieste, one of the principal Austrian cities claimed by Italy.

A Berlin dispatch asserts the Russians have suffered very heavy losses in Galicia, notwithstanding their denials. The Austrians apparently have made further slight gain but the Russians strongly placed on the river San, are offering stubborn resistance. A great battle is expected along the river.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
San Francisco, May 17.—Confirmation of a report of fire on the steamer Chiyo Maru, due at Yokohama tomorrow, was received here today by wireless. The message stated that fire started in the cotton cargo aboard but did not state the damage done, or whether the fire was under control. The vessel carried 286 passengers and crew.

Oregon Land Fraud Case Closed.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, May 17.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the ninth United States circuit court of appeals in cancelling five patents to Oregon lands held by the Booth Kelley Lumber company because of fraud in entry.

Case Postponed.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
New York, May 17.—The jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw, which was set to begin today, was postponed until tomorrow.

Condition of King Constantine of Greece Grave

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Paris, May 17 (2:35 p. m.)—Conditions of King Constantine of Greece have become more serious, says a dispatch from Athens to the Haynes News agency.

Since noon today the fever of his majesty has become higher and it has been accompanied by a relapse.

Collins Denied Release.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Paris, May 17 (2:35 p. m.)—The supreme court today dismissed an appeal by George D. Collins from the refusal of the federal district court in California to release him on habeas corpus from the California penitentiary, where he is serving a term for perjury in connection with marriage.

Collins claims he was extradited from British Columbia for one offense and tried for another. His case attracted widespread attention in the west.

ARGUMENTS BEGIN ON LAW POINTS TODAY IN RIGGS BANK CASE

Court Almost Immediately Forced to Call Counsel to Order in Squabble Over Publicity Methods.

ATTORNEYS FOR BANK MAKING MORE MEDICINE

Comptroller Williams, Attorney Hogan Says, Acted in Case Like "A Man Made Mad by Personal Malice."

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, May 17.—Arguments began in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today on questions of law in the injunction suit brought by the Riggs National bank against Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and John Burke, treasurer of the United States, who the bank charges with a conspiracy to wreck it. Attorneys for the bank argued against a contention by the defendants that the court is without jurisdiction.

Justice McCoy, almost at the outset of the proceedings, was forced to restrain attorneys for both sides who got into a wrangle over methods of obtaining publicity for the proceedings.

Attorney Frank J. Hogan, for the bank, filed a supplementary affidavit to President Wilson's bearing on Secretary McAdoo's part in withholding a \$5,000 interest check due the bank on its bonds. Hogan maintained that McAdoo usurped the functions of Treasurer Burke and after signing the check withheld it for fines imposed by Burke. Hogan further argued that Burke had told him he hoped there would be a court ruling in the matter as to whose function it is to pay interest to the banks as he wanted to avoid a controversy with the head of another department, meaning John Scotton Williams.

Hogan also argued that Comptroller Williams in demanding the bank submit a list of all its loans for eighteen years knew the institution was solvent, but sought to find out about actions of the bank officials in the past. His actions, counsel said, were those of "a man made mad by personal malice."

That the United States stands firmly on the absolute justice, both from a legal and a humane point of view, in its position and therefore has nothing to arbitrate, was the intimation which many officials gave as the answer to the suggestion that Germany would offer to arbitrate the questions raised in the American note.

The American government, it was pointed out, authoritatively declared an absolute acceptance of the principles of its contentions, though some modus vivendi or other arrangement to be effective throughout the present war may be secured whereby the belligerents would agree to separate passenger and contraband traffic, or to disarm merchant ships plying to or from American ports. Any such terms, it was stated, would have to be made as between the belligerents.

GERARD ADVISES OFFICIALLY OF NOTES DELIVERY

Washington, May 17.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today notified the state department of the delivery of the American note to the German foreign office. It was the first official notification that the note had arrived at its destination.

CUNARD LINER TRANSYLVANIA ARRIVES TODAY

Liverpool, May 17 (7:28 a. m.)—The Cunard liner steamship Transylvania arrived safely at Greenock, Scotland, at 3 o'clock this morning.

SENATORS BEGIN PROBE OF FOOT AND MOUTH PLAGUE

Washington, May 17.—Consul Hunter at Hermosillo reported today that the situation in the Yaqui valley appeared now to be entirely under control and that C. C. Wilson, not Jack Wilson, was among the Americans killed in the Indian uprising last week.

Admiral Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet who started from San Diego aboard the cruiser Colorado for Guayaquil, reported today that on information that the situation had cleared, he had turned back and was returning to San Diego.

FIRE ON BOARD JAP STEAMER CHIYO MARU

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UNITED STATES TO STAND PAT ON GERMAN NOTE IS OFFICIAL VIEW

Austrian Ambassador in Long Conference Today With Secretary of State, to Sound Out Feeling.

BERLIN ADVISED OF SENTIMENT IN NATION

United States Stands Firmly on Absolute Justice of Its Contentions and Has Nothing to Arbitrate.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Constantine Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, had a long conference today with Secretary Bryan and other state department officials. While the ambassador would not discuss the object of his call, the impression prevailed in well informed circles that he had endeavored to sound out feeling with a view toward assisting in a peaceful settlement of the situation with Germany.

It is known that the Austrian ambassador and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, have been in close consultation for several days, and that Austria is watching with deep interest the course of events between the United States and her ally.

When the president arose to speak soon after reviewing the parade of sailors and marines from the fleet, he was enthusiastically cheered. Five hundred army and navy officers and other guests jumped to their feet and applauded. All the officers were in full dress uniform. Alton B. Parker, Jacob Schiff, Joseph H. Choate, August Belmont and many other prominent New Yorkers were among those present.

Acting Mayor McAneny introduced the president.

The president declared that the luncheon was not the occasion at which it was wise for him to make an extended address. He said he had always had a deep interest in the navy.

"It is right," he said, "that America should have a great navy to express its character."

The navy, he added, brought the United States in touch with the rest of the world. Secretary Daniels was warmly praised by the president. Under him, the president said, the navy had become more and more efficient. The secretary, he declared, had his entire support.

The seriousness of the sinking of the Lusitania, the intense feeling it has aroused in the United States and the worldwide support which has been given to President Wilson's note are facts which both the Austrian and German ambassadors are understood to have communicated to their respective governments. It was believed also that they had cautioned extreme care for the present at least in the submarine warfare to avoid any act which would further intensify feeling in the United States.

That the United States stands firmly on the absolute justice, both from a legal and a humane point of view, in its position and therefore has nothing to arbitrate, was the intimation which many officials gave as the answer to the suggestion that Germany would offer to arbitrate the questions raised in the American note.

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"The navy of the United States," the president said, "expresses our ideals. The fleet lying here at New York is a great fleet and has nothing of bluster about it."

"The great thing about America is that it wants no territory and questions no other nation's honor. We stand for humanity and for the things that humanity wants."

Speaking of the flag the president asserted that it typified all that was best in the world.

"The mission of America," he went on, "is what her soldiers and sailors should think of. They have nothing to do with the shaping of politics. Some of the persons who run the United States forget the principles it was founded on, but the people themselves never forget."

"When a